and economically disadvantaged owners.

(3) A business operating under a franchise (or license) agreement may be certified if it meets the standards in this section and the franchisor is not affiliated with the franchisee.

In determining whether affiliation, as defined in §23.89, exists, the restraints relating to standardized quality, advertising, accounting format, and other provisions imposed on a franchisee by its franchise agreement generally shall not be considered, provided that the franchisee has the right to profit from its efforts and bears the risk of loss commensurate with ownership. Alternatively, even though a franchisee may not be controlled by the franchisor by virtue of such provisions in the franchise agreement, control, and, thus, affiliation could arise through other means, such as common management or excessive restrictions upon the sale of the franchise interest.

- (4) Joint ventures described in §23.53(d) are eligible for certification as DBE's under this subpart.
- (h) Businesses operating under the following arrangements are not eligible for certification as DBE's under this subpart:
- (i) Limited partnerships, in which a non-DBE is the general partner.
- (2) Other arrangements that do not provide for ownership and control by the socially and economically disadvantaged owners.
- (i) Good faith efforts. The sponsor shall make good faith efforts to achieve the overall goals of the approved plan. The efforts shall include:
- (1) Locating and identifying DBE's who may be interested in participating as concessionaires;
- (2) Notifying DBE's and other organizations of concession opportunities and encouraging them to compete, when appropriate;
- (3) Informing competitors for concession opportunities of any DBE requirements during pre-solicitation meetings:
- (4) Providing information concerning the availability of DBE firms to competitors to assist them in meeting DBE requirements; and
- (5) When practical, structuring contracting activities so as to encourage

and facilitate the participation of DBE's.

## §23.97 Appeals of certification denials.

The procedures concerning the appeal of a denial of certification set forth in §23.55 are applicable to this subpart.

## §23.99 Rationale for basing overall goals on the number of concession agreements.

- (a) A sponsor who proposes to calculate the overall DBE goals as a percentage of the number of concession agreements shall submit information with the DBE plan to demonstrate that one of the following applies to the airport:
- (1) In order to attain an overall DBE goal of 10 percent on the basis of gross receipts, the airport would need to award a disproportionate percentage of the opportunities to DBE's. This rationale may address a time period that extends beyond that covered by the current plan; or
- (2) Other circumstances at the airport exist that do not make it feasible to use gross receipts as the basis for calculating the goals.
- (b) If the FAA approves of the request, the sponsor shall not be required to provide further justification during subsequent years of the plan, unless requested by the FAA to do so.
- (c) If the FAA determines that the information submitted by the sponsor fails to justify the requested goal-setting procedure, the sponsor shall resubmit the plan. The goals in the revised plan shall be calculated as a percentage of gross receipts, as outlined in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of §23.95.

## § 23.101 Information required when none of the overall annual goals is 10 percent or more.

- (a) A sponsor requesting approval for a concession plan in which none of the overall annual DBE goals is 10 percent or more shall provide information on the following points:
- (1) The sponsor's efforts to locate DBE's in the relevant geographic area that are capable of operating the concessions that will become available;
- (2) The sponsor's efforts to notify DBE's of concession opportunities and to encourage them to compete;